Fair; cloudy.

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Is pleasing the boys and their mothers and fathers. \$6, \$6.50 and \$7 Reefers—\$4.95.

The When

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Pulman Vestibule Steeper for Unleago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., For further information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachu-setts avenue. FRANK J. REED, G. P. A. HAYLER, D. P. A.

Most Wonderful Artist in the World

H. H. Engelhardt, famed for his lightning work in oil painting.

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DON'T MISS SEEING HIM WORK IN OUR WINDOW. In six minutes' time he will make (before your own eyes) a painting that would take most artists a whole month to paint and cost a FARM TO BUY, During his stay with us we are giving to our customers buying a pair of shoes one of these wonderful oil paintings; only charging wholesale cost for frames. We would remind you that Xmas is near and an oil painting is a pretty present.

26 and 28 East Washington Street.

GEO. J. MAROTT.

ASSESSMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS.

National Bank Case of Importance

Decided by Judge Ricks.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 18 .- Judge Ricks,

of the United States Circuit Court, sitting

at Toledo, has just rendered a decision of

importance to stockholders in national banks. The receiver of the Columbia National Bank, of Chicago, which failed on May 11, 1863, began suit against two of the stockholders to recover on their stock the assessment of \$75 a share, levied by the deep impression on the minds of his coun-Controller of the Currency. The amount involved was only \$18,000, but the case was a test suit to determine the liability of all the stockholders. It was claimed by the receiver's counsel that the assessment by the Controller of the Currency was equivalent to a judgment, and that it is for the Controller to decide whether or not it

necessary to institute proceedings against the stockholders; that the stockholder can not controvert it; that the order of the Controller for an assessment fixes an exact amount which each stockholder must pay, and that a suit at law to recover it is a suitable proceeding. The counsel for the stockholders demurred on the ground that the facts set forth did not constitute a cause for action. Judge Ricks, in his de-cision, overruled the demurrer, thus hold-

troller can make the as-

and that it can be recovered by

1891.

Bourbon and Rye

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Distributors of Fine Imported and Do-mestic Groceries.

16 North Meridian Street.

ARMAS

DE ESPANA

High-grade Havana Cigars . . .

P. L. CHAMBERS,

56 West Washington Street.

DUNRAVEN'S CHARGES

THEY ARE VIGOROUSLY REFUTED BY MR. C. OLIVER ISELIN. C., H. & D. R. R.

> His Lordship Willing to Come to This Country for an Investigation-

> > A Committee Appointed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- The New York Yacht Club meeting, held to-night to take action concerning the charges made by from town. They were recognized as be-Lord Dunraven, was crowded with interest. A vigorous refutation of the Englishman's statements, written by Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, head of the Defender syndicate, was read, also a letter from H. Maitland Kersey, conveying an offer from Lord Dunraven to come to this country for an investigation, which was a complete surprise. Charge of the whole matter was delegated to a committee of three gentlemen-J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier; William C. killed, so as not to allow them to escape, Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and George L. Ives, the two first men of more than national repute. The meeting was of short duration. First, Lord Dunraven's charges, published in the London Field, were read, then rebuttal testimony from members of the cup committee and the regatta committee. Then came Mr. Iselin's letter to the New York Yacht Club,

"Gentlemen-I desire to lay before you for your consideration to-day the charges made by Lord Dunraven in his letter to the London Field, of which the annexed is a copy. A careful perusal of this letter will show that Lord Dunraven makes the charge that, after having been measured the cup races in September last, the der was surreptitiously loaded so as to sink her four inches deeper in the water; that she sailed in that condition on the first day's race and that immediately after first day's race and that immediately after that race the ballast so loaded was se-cretly removed so that when measured the next day (Sunday) no discrepancy was found to exist between the two measure-While Lord Dunraven intimates I was not personally cognizant of fraud the charge is none the less ex-

"Now, Lord Dunraven is an experienced man knows, that it was a practical impossibility for such a thing as he charges to have been done on the Defender between her measurement on Friday and her sailing on Saturday without being known or being made known to me, who, in be-half of the owners of the Defender and in the name of the New York Yacht Club, was charged with the sole personal re-sponsibility of managing her during the race. Officers and men to the number of thirty-eight were on board of her all the intervening time and it is impossible that the fourteen tons of ballast necessary to accomplish the result charged, could have been put into her on Friday night and tak-en out again before Sunday without the

being known to a large number of

"I was responsible for the proper officer-ing and manning of the yacht. I personal-ly examined the Defender's hold and every part of her on the morning of the 7th, im-mediately before the race, and I know the absolute falsity of the imputation. I conthe world solemnly charged by Lord Dun-raven with an offense as base as could be possibly imputed to a sportsman and a gen-tleman, and which I indignantly resent, and more than that, with having betrayed the confidence of my associates in the owner-ship of the Defender, the trust placed in me by the New York Yacht Club, and the good name of my county, whose reputation for fair play was involved in the contest. "Lord Dunraven claims to have sailed the Saturday after being satisfactorily assured that he had been cheated in the fraudulent overloading of the Defender. He sailed the next race on the 10th, with the same conviction on his mind, that on the first day's race he had been cheated. He broke off the last race not on any such ground, but on the entirely distinct ground that the course would not and could not be kept clear. He went home, and, after a silence of more than two months, he makes this odious charge in a communication addressed, not to me nor to the owners of the Defender, nor to either the New York Yacht Club or the Royal Yacht Squadron, whom we respectively represented in the races for the America's cup, but to a public news-paper on the other side of the Atlantic. which it would be impossible for me to read

New York Yacht Club deemed itself justi-fied in placing its honor and that of the country in my hands in the conduct of the race. I could not have imagined that, in as-suming that trust, I should expose myself and you to such gross imputations. But now that they have been made I place myself in your hands, in order that the club may take such steps as it sees fit, not alone to vindicate the Defender and the honor of her owners, but also to refute the imputation cast on the good faith of the club and the country. I have the honor to remain, very

ply to before it had already made a

Secretary Oddies then read the appended letter, dated New York, Nov. 18: "Dear Commodore Brown-I understand of the New York Yacht Club this evening to appoint a committee of the club to look ord Dunraven in his letter to the cup littee of Sept. 7 last and subsequently.

I have a cable from Lord Dunraven to-day saying that while he thinks it is now too late to investigate, if a desire exists among the members of the club to do so, he will come over and place himself at the disposal of the club or its committee. He says he would not be able to get away before the 4th proximo. Yours sincerely, "H. MAITLAND KERSEY."

After the reading, Capt. Lewis Cass Leadyard offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Captain Goelet:

was seconded by Captain Goelet:

"Whereas, the London Field has lately made public certain charges purporting to have been made by the Earl of Dunraven in respect to the recent America's cup races sailed under the challenge of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and
"Whereas, this club is of opinion that notwithstanding the extraordinary conduct of the Earl of Dunraven in respect to the time and manner of making such charges, it is due to its honor and dignity that suitable action should be taken in relation thereto:

thereto:

"Resolved, that Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, William C. Whitney and George L. Rives are hereby appointed a committee with power in their discretion to add to their number, to whom the matter of said charges is hereby referred, and that said committee shall have full power to represent the club in reference to the matter and to take on behalf of the club, and in its name, any action which may seem to them proper in the premises."

The resolution was unanimously adopted. It is thought that the committee of three will apprise the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron of their appointment and take no further action until they learn definitely whether or not Lord Dunraven will come over here. The meeting adjourned after the adoption of the resolution, but for hours after New York members lingered at the clubhouse.

A list of those at the meeting includes
Joseph Peabody, the oldest member of the
club, who came from Boston to attend the
meeting; C. Oliver Iselin, August Belmont,
Perry Belmont, Oliver H. P. Belmont, J.
Pierpont Morgan, W. C. Whitney and
George Gould.

MASSACRED INDIANS

TWO HUNDRED KILLED IN COLD BLOOD BY COLOMBIANS.

Hemmed in a Canyon, and Rock Thrown on Them While Asleep-Five Louisiana Negroes Hanged.

patch received here from Bogota, Colombia, dated Nov. 15, says: Three weeks ago a small body of soldiers were ambushed and killed while crossing the department of Caucau, General Reves immediately sent a large force in pursuit of the Indians, who were surprised in a canyon, both ends of which were held by troops, whence they threw heavy rocks on the sleeping Indians, killing many, while those who tried to flee from what they supposed was an earthquake were shot down in cold blood. It is calculated by an eyewitnesses of the massacre that two hundred Indians were killed, not a solitary one escaping death.

Five Negroes Hanged. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 18 .- A special dispatch from Port Barrios, dated to-day, says: Five negroes were found hanging yesterday morning by guards six miles ing some of the negroes lately arrived here to work on railroad construction, but who became dissatisfied and fled. An investigation was made, but like all investigations in this country, nothing resulted except that it was learned that the negroes came from Louisiana. It was given out that they must have been murdered by robbers, but it is believed that they were The life of the American negro at work here is terrible. Many have been beaten to

ALTGELD SAYS IT ISN'T TRUE.

He Didn't Object to Federal Troops in the Parade at Atlanta.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.-Chicago's delegation to the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta returned home to-day full of praise for the Southland and the Southern people. The high State and city officers, the distinguished citizens and the military contingent united in saying that the welcome given the Illinois representatives reached the limits of the possibilities of hospitality. In an interview Governor Altgeld denied emphatically that he had objected to the presence of federal troops in the parade on Illinois day. "All I did about the mili-tary," said he, "was this: When I reached Atlanta Sunday I learned that the plan was that the First Regiment should not march at all, but remain in the exposition grounds. I told the managers that I could not consent to this; that our boys did not travel one thousand miles to be hidden behind a fence. I insisted on the regiment having a place in the parade on Illinois day and this was agreed to and the boys marched. A local paper quotes Governor Altgeld as follows: "You can say in your paper that Altgeld is out of politics. I am eagerly ing forward to the close of the next fourteen months, when I will turn over to the people the finest State government on earth and quit polities forever, I want to get back to my law practice and make some money.

ARBUCKLE'S "BABY" DYING.

Miss Clara Campbell Suffering from the Shock of an Operation.

IRONTON, O., Nov. 18,-Miss Clara Campbell, of this city, who some few years ago secured a forty-thousand-dollar judgment against Arbuckle, the millionaire cofsider myself, therefore, as standing before fee dealer, in a breach-of-promise suit. dying at Dr. C. G. Gray's sanitarium, threemiles below this city. Friday last Miss Campbell was subjected to a delicate operation for tumor, Dr. Grav and Dr. Tayor, of Cincinnati, being the attending phythis operation that she is sinking. The Campbell-Arbuckle suit, in which Miss Campbell was plaintiff, was one which created a national furore, and the appelations of "Bunny" and "Baby Bunting by which the principals were known, were for months household words throughout the Central and Eastern States. Although extremely eccentric, Miss Campbell is of a dilanthropic disposition, and many of ronton's destitute families will hold her memory in reverence.

ANOTHER RIVAL GONE.

Melton Pipe Line Swallowed by the Standard Oil Company.

Company to-day acquired the Melton Pipe Line Company, a controlling interest in the Crescent Pipe Line Company, and the Bear Creek refinery. The sale was made to the National Transit Company, the prices paid being about \$2,500,000. The Melton company perates in southwestern Pennsylvania and cludes the Sistersville, W. Va., field, The Crescent Pipe Line Company has its western terminus in connection with the Melio and its eastern terminus at Markus Hook. N. J. While Melton Brothers will still have some of the producing interests, the sale to-day takes them out of the pipe line business

Captured After Thirteen Years. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8 .- Postoffice Inspector on has received word that John O'Connor, who was postmaster at Marysville, Mo., in 1882, and who disappeared from there in September of that year, and was thought to have been murdered in Omaha, has been arrested at Monett, Mo., on the charge of embezzling government funds when he was postmaster thirteen years ago. He will be taken to St. Joseph for trial. He

ATTORNEY CHARGED WITH SUBORNATION OF PERJURY.

Accused of Bribing a Woman to Sign a False Affidavit, and the Allegation Sustained by Witnesses.

PITEZEL SAID TO BE ALIVE

IN CHICAGO RECENTLY, BUT NOW LIVING IN PHILADELPHIA.

What a Conductor and a Lawyer Say About the Man for Whose Murder Holmes Was Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.-The 'evil spirit that presides over the destinies of H. H. Holmes, king of murderers, and eventually destroys all who ally themselves with him, found another victim to-day. The first swift turn this extraordinary case took when the arch-criminal dismissed his lawyers and the "prisoner at the bar" became counsel for the defense. To-day the tables were turned and senior counsel for the defense became a prisoner at the bar.

William A. Shoemaker, the young attorney, whose first association with the case is obscured in the mystery which envelops its every detail, passed through an ordeal to-day as severe as any his client has been called to face, and the crisis came when he was held under \$1,500 bail to answer a charge of subornation of perjury. This means that he manufactured evidence for whose murder Holmes was convicted two weeks ago, committed suicide and that he (Shoemaker) paid a woman \$20 to sign and swear to this. But the Commonwealth had supplied the woman, although Shoe-SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 18 .- A dis- maker was ignorant of this, and after he had produced this important "after-discovery evidence" and read it, with great empressement to the court, he asked that the argument on the motion for a new trial, which had been fixed for to-day, be postponed to give him and his associate counsel, Samuel P. Rotan, time to run out this and other clews recently obtained. Then it was that District Attorney Graham arose and exploded the plot. His declaration came like a thunderbolt. The court stared in wide-eved amazement; the spectators turned in their chairs and gasped; the accused lawyer lay back in his seat livid and tremulous, while his innocent associate glared at him with unveiled horror, but the prisoner in the dock rested his cold blue eyes on the shrinking figure of his legal representatives and smiled with

> Briefly told, the details of the charge are these: The trial for the Pitezel murder was not two days old when Shoemaker approached a private detective named John Schwechler and asked him to procure a woman who lived around Twelfth or Thirteenth and Callowhill or Vine streets, who would swear to certain facts in connection with the finding of Pitezel's body at No 1316 Callowhill street. Schwechler assented but, instead of straightway getting the woman, he told his story to detective Geyer, who, for the Commonwealth brought to light the evidences of Holmes's murder of the children. Geyer submitted it to District Attorney Graham and a most skillful trap was prepared, a trap which has brought about the ruin of the opposing attorney. Under instructions Geyer went to Mrs. Margaret Reah, matron in the Fourth district Police Station, and she, under the name of Blanche A. Hannigan, was taken to Shoemaker by Schwechler. Meantime Shoemaker had prepared an affidavit stating that the deponent had known William Pitezel and that to her he had expressed his intention of committing suicide. Mrs. Hannigan read it, signed and swore to this and Shoemaker gave her two \$10 bills for so doing. On each bill she marked the initials "B. A. H." and to-day she exhibited them in court.

LIKE A BLIND MAN. Shoemaker walked into the trap blind fold. When he read the affidavit to the court he declared that its contents had been dictated to him by the woman. A moment afterwards irrefutable testimony was produced, showing that he had himself made up the affidavit and dictated it to a stenographer before he had even asked Schwechler to procure a woman to sign or explained its purport to Mrs. Hannigan, Judge Arnold, who was on the bench during the trial, had called in Judges Thaver and Wilson to hear and decide with him on the merits of to-day's arguments for a new trial. As the strange revelations came the three judges did not hesitate, by their bearing and words, to manifest their sense of the gravity of the accused lawyer's situation. Judge Arnold afterwards privately stated that disbarment proceedings would be considered after the disposition of the

pending charge against Shoemaker. Shoemaker had nothing to say. He was stunned and shocked beyond measure, but said this was not the time for him to talk. Rotan, his associate, expressed his confidence in his colleague's final exoneration but he admitted that the evidence of his guilt was overwhelming. Rotan himself was unsmirched. The witnesses, the district attorney and the court were careful to make that clear and the young barrister, sicians, and it is from the shock attending | battle against tremendous odds with some

A strange story is whispered about Shoe maker's initial appearance in this case. A little over a year ago, it is said, he first came to Philadelphia. Whence he came no one seemed to know, but a tale is told that he had been for some time in a little town in Indiana. On his arrival here he is said to have spoken of the receipt of a letter from Boston, signed "H." It stated that the writer desired to retain him as counsel in a case which would soon afterwards come up in Philadelphia and inclosed a \$100 note as a retaining fee. PITTSBURG, Nov. 18 .- The Standard Oil | A few days afterwards Holmes was arrested in Boston and the story of his manifold crimes came out. Now it is said that the little Indiana town in which Shoemaker lived was but a short distance from another town where Holmes had lived and fostered his multifarious schemes. It is even said that in Shoemaker's office has been found a map of the county in which these two towns lie and that a line is drawn in red ink between the places, but so drawn as to avoid railroads and settlements, cutting through the bare coun- car. Mr. McNeary asserts there could be try. This curious story is not given out no mistake, as he worked nine months for officially, but with those who know of it Pitezel and knows the peculiarities of his there is a unanimity as to its details. voice. According to McNeary, Pitezel The Holmes case was the Shoemaker tried in Philadelphia, It probably also the last.

THE FALSE STATEMENT. The proceedings were begun by Mr. Shoepostponed. He urged that since the ver- | silence as he was on his way to Philadict had been rendered the defense had come | delphia, but McNeary called in motorman

into possession of new information and additional clews of vital importance to the case, and which would result in Holmes's acquittal. Subsequent to the trial, he continued, they had obtained information of a person who had known Pitezel when he lived at No. 1316 Callowhill street. This person, Blanche A. Hannigan, had made affidavit in substance as follows: In August, 1894, she kept a cigar store at No. 1239 Callowhill street, and had known and talked with Pitezel, then known as Perry. On Aug. 29, in her store, she told him she would have to leave the store and visit a On Aug. 29, in her store, she told him she would have to leave the store and visit a dying friend, whereupon Pitezel spoke of the uncertainties of life, saying he had more trouble than any one would suppose, and that he would not care if it was he who was dying instead of her friend. He spoke of his many troubles, and added that "the end would soon come, as he could not stand it much longer." All his actions and words tended to show thoughts of suicide.

of suicide.

In presenting this affidavit Mr. Shoemaker said that Mrs. Hannigan would have come forward with this testimony before, but she disliked notoriety, and had been out of the city for some time. As soon, however, as she found that there was a life at stake she had come forward. Besides this new testimony, Shoemaker went on to say that there were many clews to be run down, some of which had come to their knowledge as late as last Saturday.

District Attorney Graham asked that before this application be passed on Mrs. Hannigan be called to the stand. Mr. Rotan, who is associated with Shoemaker, replied that they had been unable to find her; that that they had been unable to find her; that the affidavit had been procured by John Schwechler, a detective, and that counsel would not permit her to testify until they had an opportunity to examine her privately and sift the truth of her statement. It response to questions from the court Mr. Shoemaker then said that the affidavit had been written by himself at the dictation of

HOW SHOEMAKER WAS TRAPPED. Mr. Graham said it became his duty to make a painful declaration. During the early part of the recent trial he had received information that efforts had been made to procure false testimony by bribery. Subsequently he learned that these efforts were being prosecuted to the end. Thereupon he sent for the person thus employed to furnish evidence, and she was in court at the present time "I will produce her and show that she was employed by Mr. Shoe-maker," said the district attorney; "that she was taken to his office and questioned; that she said she knew nothing about the case, and the attorney told her that was payment to her of \$20, to sign the affidavit which had been already prepared. In support of this statement by Mr. Graham, detective Geyer, being sworn, testified that during the trial he was called upon by

John Schwechler, who said that Mr. Shoe-maker asked him to procure a woman who lived around Thirteenth and Callowhill or Vine streets, who would swear to certain facts. The next day Schwechler again called and showed him the typewritten affidavit. This was before the woman had been looked for. Mr. Geyer submitted the matter to the district attorney, and on his advice, after the trial, Geyer procured the woman. He introduced her to Schwechler, who in turn took her to Shoemaker. After several interviews with him she signed the affidavit and received the money in two \$10 bills, which she had marked with her initials for the purpose of identification.

The supposed Mrs. Hannigan, who said her name was Margaret Reah, then took the stand and corroborated this story in de-

producing the money. She declare Shoemaker had neither read nor tol her of the contents of the affidavit, and she signed it in absolute ignorance. The statement made in court by Shoemaker that she had dictated it to him was false. Mr. Shoemaker here arose and excitedly cried; "I did not say so. I explicitly —"
One after another of the three judges in terrupted him with: "There is no doubt whatever of your having said it."

The district attorney then said that he had a copy of the affidavit made and in his office before the woman had been found.

Mr. Shoemaker pleaded for time to rebut these charges against his character and Judge Thayer significantly retorted: "You are certainly in a position requiring thoughtfulness

SCHWECHLER'S TESTIMONY. John Schwechler was next called and he too, corroborated the preceding witnesses saying that he was first employed by Shoemaker to get the woman on Nov. 4, the second day of the trial. Four or five days afterwards Mr. Shoemaker dictated the affidavit to a stenographer. This was before the woman had been produced. After Schwechler had been given the affidavit he turned it over to detective Geyer, who said

he would produce the woman. Mr. Graham was pursuing the inquiry about the making of the affidavit when Shoemaker excitedly jumped to his feet and said: "I will acknowledge that I dictated the affidavit to the stenographer "Sit down; don't say a word," muttered

Rotan to Shoemaker.

During all this scene Holmes sat in the dock, his cold, blue eyes leveled at Shoemaker, a sneer on his lips. Shoemaker, his face livid with excitement finally broke from his colleague and exclaimed: "I ask if I will have an oppor-tunity to refute these charges. I-"
"At the proper time, sir, and in the proper place," interrupted Judge Thayer, severely.

But the attorney, almost in a frenzy, his voice hoarse and broken, cried: "I am sure I can show my innocence of anything re-flecting on me as a member of this bar. This is a trap—a damnable trap set by the dis-trict attorney to destroy the humblest mem-ber of this bar. I appeal to the court to Judge Thayer again cautioned the attorney. "Under the present condition of af-fairs, sir, I think you will find safety in

silence," he said, impressively. The young lawyer sank exhausted into his chair. Mr. Graham and the court united in acquitting Mr. Rotan of any part in the aland then the district attorney said that as this affidavit, with its so-called new evidence, had been made the basis of the application for the continuance, and it had been proved a fabrication, the application should fall. The court sustained him and crdered the argument for a new trial to pro District Attorney Graham, in reply to M

Rotan, reviewed the testimony against lolmes in detail, and urged that the case had been proved beyond the possibility of a reasonable doubt, and the granting of a new trial would entail great expense and trouble, and possibly result in a perversion of jus-

Mr. Rotan made the closing address to the court, but developed no new contention, simply reiterating and emphasizing his for-mer declarations, and maintaining that Pitezel had committed suicide and that the Commonwealth had produced no evidence to controvert that assertion.
At the conclusion of the argument Judg Thayer, speaking for the court, said they would give the case their gravest consideration. Then, turning to Mr. Shoemaker, the who has fought practically single-handed a battle against tremendous odds with some skill and much fortitude, was visibly affected.

A strange story is whispered about Shoeof subornation of perjury, and, in default of bail, to stand committe "The ball is here, your Honor, said the accused attorney.
Court was then adjourned and ball was

entered at the side bar, Milton Jackson, Shoemaker's father-in-law, becoming bonds-Judge Arnold stated privately that the court was contemplating disbarment pro-ceedings, but nothing would be done in that egard until after the disposition of the Mr. Shoemaker declined to be interviewed. He said that the blow was a very cruel and a very sudden one, and he felt that his whole future hung in the balance, but he would not discuss it at this time.

IS PITEZEL ALIVE?

He Is Said to Have Been Seen in Chi-

cago-Lawyer Corbett's Views.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 .- The Daily News this

evening publishes the following story:

James McNeary, conductor on car No. 676

of the Sixty-third-street electric line, sprung a new sensation in the Holmes case by stating that Benjamin F. Pitezel is alive, and that he recently talked with him on his boarded his car a few days previous to is Holmes's trial. Pitezel's beard had grown around the greater part of his face so that he was completely disguised. When addressed, however, he admitted his identity, maker, who asked that the argument be and asked as a friend that McNeary keep

Letterman, and he, too, claims that he had a conversation with Pitezel, who took a transfer to the Cottage Grove-avenue

Robert Corbett, who has been following the case for months in behalf of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Fort Worth, Tex., says that he also has seen Pitezel. "I never believed that Pitezel was dead," he declared to a News reporter this afternoon, "for the following reasons: First, when I was searching the castle months are the man The resembles the afternoon, "for the following reasons: First, when I was searching the castle months ago, the man who resembles the man seen by the conductor and motorman, and who I then thought was Pitezel, found me in the building looking over some papers. He asked me if I had seen a tool chest. I told him there was one in the front room. He said that one was not his; that he had left it in the room where I was engaged. I asked him who he was. He said Mrs. Pitezel sent him there for the tool chest, and when I asked him his name he said, after thinking a minute, 'Andrews,' and left. Saturday, I learned that Mrs. Pitezel was stopping at No. 6233 May street with Mr. Hayward and sent over to ask her if she ever sent for the tool chest. Both she and her daughter Dessa declared that they had not, and I also discovered that Mrs. Pitezel is wavering in her belief in the identification of Pitezel, and begins to hope that her children are living; but for her husband, she does not care whether he is living or dead. I believe that if Holmes is not granted a new trial Pitezel will declare himself to the Governor of Pennsylvania when all other means are exhausted. Isaac R. Hitt, ir., and myself both have his address in Philadelphia. Minnie Williams is stopping at the same place under the name of Mrs. E. G. Gardener, while Pitezel is known as G. D. Hall."

HAD BUT ONE LEGAL WIFE.

Holmes Did Not Get a Divorce from the Woman He Married in 1878. CHICAGO, Nov. 18 .- The attorneys for H. H. Holmes, who are trying to save that notorious individual from hanging, have received a transcript of the divorce proceedings which Holmes began in 1887 against his wife in the Superior Court of Cook county. The suit was begun in the name of Herman W. Mudgett against Clara A. Mudgett. The charge made against the wife was infidelity. Mudgett said he was married at Acton, N. H., on July 4, 1878, and lived with his wife until 1883. The case was heard and dismissed by the court for lock of evidence to support the charges. lack of evidence to support the charges made in the bill. It is said that Holmes's lawyers want the transcript for use in arguing the motion for a new trial, the pur-pose being to show that Holmes had but one legal wife, and that the other women said to have been at times married to him were not legal wives.

END OF THE SEARCH

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND IN THE RIVER AT CLEVELAND.

Seventeen People Killed or Drowned as a Result of the Street Car's Plunge Through the Bridge.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 18 .- The life saving and fireboat crews resumed work early this morning in the endeavor to recover additional bodies of the victims of Saturday night's terrible street-car disaster at the drawbridge of the Central viaduct. Shortly after 10 o'clock the body of a woman was brought to the surface of the river, and was later identified as that of Miss Martha Sauernheimer. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. John A. Saurenheimer, whose body was recovered Saturday night. The body of the seventeenth and probably the last victim was recovered this afternoon. It was that of Matthew Callinan, and it was buried in the mud directly where the trucks of the motor had been. Callinan had been included among the missing from the first, and it was certain that he was dead. The search for bodies has now been abandoned. The recital of his experience by Patrick Looney, the sole survivor of the accident leads to the belief that all the victims were unconscious when they struck the water. "The first premonition I had that anything was wrong," said Looney to-day, "was when the car tipped forward. Like a flash it came to me that the draw was open and we were going into the river. I know I made a dash for the rear door. I remember that well. I have a dim remembrance of

getting hold of the nandie of the rear door It was definitely settled to-day that one of the safe guards provided by the street-rail-way company at the drawbridge to prevent accidents has been out of order for three weeks. It was a device of levers, so ar-ranged that when the safety gates at the ranged that when the safety gates at the approaches to the draw were closed the current would be shut off for a distance of five hundred feet on each side of the river. The wires remained dead until the drawbridge was closed and the gates were swung back to the sides of the roadway. With the cutoff in working order a motorman could not run his car to the river, and the absence of power would be an infallible warning of danger. Why the cut-off was allowed to re-main out of order is unexplained by the

the car and thus saved his life, was bound over without bail in Police Court this morn-ing for two weeks, during which time a thorough investigation will be made into the affair. The coroner's inquest will begin to

the open draw, has not been seen since. One of the other men who escaped from the car says that Ferguson exclaimed, "My wife is in the car," and that he wrung his hands and wept for some time. Ferguson was a contractor, living at Parma, near the city, and the fact that he has not been seen since leads to the belief that his wife was in the car, and that he may have committed suicide. How much there is in the story will not be known to-night.

\$200,000,000 IN BICYCLES.

Henry Clews Predicts a Serious Break in Prices.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- Henry Clews says that the so-called bicycle craze during the last year has been as prevalent as that of the Kaffir speculation craze in Europe. through which Barney Barnato is said to have made himself fabulously wealthy. "It is safe to say," explains Mr. Crews, "that in the last four years the American people have paid out for bicycles not less than \$200,000,000, at the rate of \$50,000,000 per annum. It is a well-known fact that each bicycle costs to the maker about \$27, and is generally sold for about \$190, consequently the growing competition in manufacture has reached a point where a serious break in prices may soon be expected. Should that make a panic in this country, because property which originally cost \$200,000,000 is marked down to probably \$75,000,000 or less? For my part, I don't see what Wall street interests should in any way be affected in the one case more than the other."

RESERVATION OPENED the Nez Pierces in Idaho Taken by Settlers.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 18 .- The Nez. Pierces Indian reservation in Idaho was opened at noon to-day. There was no firing of guns or any other signals given. No excitement of a serious character has been reported. Probably not over 3,000 locations will be made this fall. There was no lining up for a grand rush to-day, but the people at noon were all over the reservation, each on his chosen quarter section. At noon work was begun by establishing corners and laying foundations. A large number of people were at the land office this morning but they were informed that they must locate before they could file claims. Filing will not really begin before to-morrow morning.

Panhellenic Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18 .- The Panhellenic congress met in the auditorium on the exposition grounds this morning. Mr. W. W. Davies presided. About thirty different Greek letter fraternities were represented, the object being to form a federation of all such orders. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, and Mr. Henderson Hallman, of Atlanta. Dr. Isaac S. Hopkius, president of the Georgia Institute of Technology, was then introduced and delivered the oration of the day.

THRICE DEFEATED BY FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND ARABS.

The Druses Also Making Trouble by Pillaging the Syrian Villages Near the Springs of Jordan.

ULTIMATUM TO THE PORTE

ONE TO BE ISSUED BY THE POWERS WHEN THEIR FLEETS ASSEMBLE.

Sultan in a Passion Because His Treasury Is Empty-Missionaries Protected by Mr. Terrell.

LONDON, Nov. 19.-A disptach from Aden indicates that the uprising of Araba against the Turkish rulers is growing to be a serious matter. The dispatch says: "The Iman of Sana, the capital city of Yemen, Arabia, at the head of forty-five thousand Arabs, armed with Martini-Henry rifles, has defeated the Turks in three fights. The latter are now confined to Sana, which is a walled city above five and a half railes in circumference." The Druses are also on the war-path. Advices from Beirut, Syria, say they are pillaging the villages near the Springs of Jordan.

The Chronicle says this morning that it is understood that Sir Philip Currie will succeed Marquis of Dufferin, formerly British Embassador to France, when the Turkish troubles are settled. The plan, route and programme of Sir Philip Currie for this week, in connection with the redenly changed. Sir Philip Currie, instead of returning direct to his post at Corstantinople, went to Paris, where he will remain for two days. He will then leave Paris and return to Turkey by way of Vienna, taking up his duties as embassador there as soon as possible under the cir-

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that information has reached its correspondent to the effect that when the combined fleets of the powers have assembled in the Turkish waters an ultimatum will be sent to the Sublime Porte, and that only a short time will be allowed in which to make reply. A dispatch to the Standard from Constan-

tinople says that the Sultan yesterday called on the ministers to devise plans for mobilizing half a million troops. It being hinted that the treasury was empty, the Sultan flew into a passion, and as a result several ministers tendered their resignations, which were not accepted. A dispatch from Vienna to the Standard says that the Sultan is now negotiating

for the purpose of granting the Turkish

tobacco monopoly to a company, giving an

extended concession in exchange for the

loan of a million pounds. The Sultan, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Standard, also talks of asking the powers to assist in raising a loan for military expenses, hoping thereby to suppress the prevailing disorders. The Turkish government has issued a no-

tice officially denying in the most positive terms that four Jesuits have been killed or that the Protestant missionaries have been maltreated at Malatiah.

A dispatch to the Times from Rome says that it is officially declared that Russia has declined Austria's proposals regarding the settlement of the Turkish question,

PROTECTING MISSIONARIES.

Embassador Terrell Doing All He Can -Massacres and Conspiracies.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18 -- No details

have yet been received here of the massaere of about 800 Armenians at Kharput and the ransacking and burning of eight out of twelve of the buildings belonging to the American missionaries there. The United States embassador, Mr. Alexander V. Terrell, has telegraphed for particulars of the outbreak, asking especially whether the eight American misison buildings were directly set on fire by the rioters, or if they simply caught fire were destroyed as the a general conflagration. The American and other missionaries at Bitlis have been compelled to return to Van, under an escort of Turkish troops, which was accorded To-night it develops that C. A. Ferguson, one of the men who jumped from the wrecked street-car as it was plunging into the recent massacres, Mr. Terrell had previously demanded and obtained from the Turkish government categoric orders for the protection of the American missionaries. and nothing which can provide for their safety has been left undone by the United States officials. Mr. Terrell, although granted leave of absence, refuses to leave his post, being determined to remain here his post, being determined to remain here until all the Americans are in safety and the authority of the Sultan is once more established throughout Asia Minor. At the request of the United States the Vali of Aleppo has detailed certain Turkish officials of high rank to protect the Americans of that place, and he has held them responsible for the lives of those placed under their charge. Sivas, and there is a report that 4,000 Armenians have been massacred at Gurun. Although the reports of this latter massacre are not confirmed, the Turkish officials here admit that the Kurds have made two separate attacks on the Armenians of that locality and that there was considerable loss of life, due, according to the Turks, to the rioting of the Armenians, which could not otherwise have been suppressed. The Porte, it is said, has ordered special inquiry into the massacre Christians at Alexandretta, Northern ria, where, early on Saturday, three h dred Turkish troops are said to have looked on while the killing took place, abstaining from rendering any assistance in suppress-ing the disorder.

police have torn down revolutionary placards referring to the British Premier's utterances at the Mansion House banque in London on Nov. 9. The making of arrests continues, and it is reported that a number of members of the young Turks' party have been secretly executed.

The Sultan is said to be alarmed to the verge of insanity over the assembling of the foreign fleets at Salonica bay and it is known that he has sent urgent mes-sages to the valis of the disturbed districts ordering them to suppress the orders. In addition a number of specommissioners have been hurriedly patched from this city to various parts of Asia Minor armed with power to quell the revolutionary outbreaks. Sir Philip Currie, the British embassador, cannot reach Constantinople before Wednesday. The British fleet, it is reported here, is being still further reinforced. Important news is expected daily from Zeitoun, where a desperate battle between the entrenched Armenians and the Turkisl troops sent to disperse them, is expected. The work of calling out the army reserves continues slowly, the main difficulty

being to find proper equipment, ammuni-tion and supplies for the men when they are assembled. About 140 battalions of reservists have been called to the colors.

Anti-Christian placards have been torn down by the police at Scutari, Albania, where a dangerous agitation is in progress The Turkish officials do not seem to be doing more than making a show of frown-

The Armenian leaders of Constantinopl are compelled to keep in hiding for fear of arrest. The Turkish police continue throwing Armenians into prison and secret executions are said to be of frequent occurrence. The young Turks' movement is actively proceeding in spite of the desperate efforts made by the Turkish officials to suppress it and it is said that much